

REMARKS

Claims 1 to 8 and 24 to 34 were in the application at the time of examination. Claims 24 to 27 stand withdrawn. Claim 34 stands allowed. Claims 1 to 8 and 28 to 32 stand rejected as anticipated. Claim 33 stands objected to for being dependent on a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicants thank the Examiner for the allowance and indication of allowable subject matter. In view of the objection to Claim 33, Claim 33 has been amended to include the limitation of Claims 1 and 30 to 32. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 33 is in condition for allowance and request allowance of same.

Claims 24 to 27 have been cancelled to place the application in condition for allowance.

Applicants respectfully note that Claims 1, 7, 28 and 29 recite various objects and when these objects are interpreted in view of the specification, as required by the MPEP, one of skill in the art would interpret the objects to be instantiations of classes in accordance with object-orientated programming techniques for converting a general purpose computing system into a special purpose computing system. Accordingly, for a reference to teach such objects, it would have to be directed to such elements based on object-orientated programming techniques. To avoid discussions on whether Applicants are requesting the Examiner to read limitations from the specification into the claims, Applicants have specifically recited in the claims that which was inherent, i.e., the objects are instantiations of classes described in the specification. The amendments are supported for example at least by elements in Figs. 5A to 10D and the description thereof.

Claims 1 to 8 and 28 to 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,286,003, hereinafter referred to as "Muta."

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 1. Applicants respectfully note that for an anticipation rejection, the MPEP requires:

TO ANTICIPATE A CLAIM, THE REFERENCE MUST TEACH EVERY ELEMENT OF THE CLAIM

"A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." . . . "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). The elements must be arranged as required by the claim, but this is not an *ipsissimis verbis* test, i.e., identity of terminology is not required. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

MPEP § 2131, 8th Ed. Rev. 5, p. 2100-67 (August 2006). The MPEP requires that in Muta, both the identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as contained in the claim and Muta must have the elements arranged as required by the claim. These requirements are not permissive and so failure of Muta do either means that Muta fails to anticipate Applicants' invention.

With respect to the recitation in Claim 1 of

wherein said generating comprises:

receiving a call to a create bean window method of a bean service object executing on said first computer system from a bean object of said lightweight component executing on said second computer system wherein said bean service object is an instantiation of a bean service class; and

calling an initialize method by said bean service object to create a bean window object on said first computer system wherein said bean window object is an instantiation of a bean window class

the rejection cited Muta, Col. 8, lines 8 to 21 as teaching exactly these elements. However, Muta, Col. 8, lines 8 to 21 taught:

The web browser 213 accesses the slave server 240 in response to the entry of a URL by an operator (the physical input of a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or the selection of a URL by pointing at a book mark).

When the slave server 240 is accessed by the master controller 210, an HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) daemon 241 accesses an HTML file 243 corresponding to the designated URL, and sends it to the master controller 210. The HTTP daemon 241 is a program that provides a service for a client that is accessing the server. As is shown in FIG. 5, the HTML file 243 contains information 271 linking it to a master applet 245, which is remote controlling software, so that the master applet 245 is sent to the master controller 210.

This section fails to describe any classes or objects that are instantiations of class. Therefore, Muta fails to describe the invention in the same level of detail as recited in Claim 1. Further, the methods recited in this portion of Claim 1 are neither described nor suggested by Muta.

There are numerous other examples of Muta failing to teach exactly what is recited in Claim 1. For example, Col. 8, lines 18 to 21 were also cited as teaching exactly the calling and initializing operations in the using operation of Claim 1. However, again Muta fails to describe objects as recited in this part of Claim 1 as shown from the above quotation from Muta that includes these lines. There is simply no description of "a client factory object," for example.

Finally, as previously noted, the process of Muta is fundamentally different from that recited in Claim 1. As previously noted, the slave daemon of Muta responds to a connection request and activates the various components. In contrast, the method of Claim 1 responds to calls from a bean

object on the lightweight component, and issues calls back to that lightweight component. Accordingly, Muta fails to teach multiple aspects of the method of Claim 1 and so fails to anticipate Claim 1. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 1.

Claims 2 to 6 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over Muta for at least the same reasons as Claim 1. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of each of Claims 2 to 6.

Applicants respectfully traverse the anticipation rejection of Claim 7. As quoted above, Muta teaches a fundamentally different process. In addition, Col. 9, lines 40 to 52 were cited against the various elements in Claim 7. However, in this portion, Muta taught:

The event monitor 303 monitors events at the master applet 215 of the master controller 210 that occur when an input device, such as a mouse or a keyboard, is operated (block 421).

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, as is shown in FIG. 17, a signal for operating an input device, such as a mouse or a keyboard, is input as an event type, a coordinate value for the event, and a key number to the event monitor 303 by using a handleEvent function 301. In this embodiment, when the slave daemon 247 is activated, the GUI screen of the slave server 240 is re-drawn (block 509 in FIG. 7), and the current GUI screen is sent as a drawing command to the master controller 210.

Neither a bean window object nor a remote frame window is described in the same level of detail as recited in Claim 7 in this portion of Muta. This part of Muta fails to show the identical invention in as complete detail as contained in the claim and fails to teach the elements arranged as required by the claim. Therefore, Muta fails to anticipate Claim 7. Further, as previously noted, in Fig. 8, Muta shows a

progression from an event receiver to an event buffer to an event analyzer, to a window system to a graphics engine. Muta fails to suggest or disclose using a bean window object, a remote frame window object, or the application and the interactions among these elements as recited in Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 7.

Claim 8 depends from Claim 7 and so distinguishes over Muta for at least the same reasons as Claim 7. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of 8.

Claim 28 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 1 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 1 are incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 28.

Claim 29 includes limitations equivalent to those of Claim 7 and so the above remarks concerning Claim 7 are incorporated herein by reference. Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection of Claim 29.

Claims 30 to 32 depend from Claim 1 and so distinguish over Muta for at least the same reasons as Claim 1. Applicants respectfully request allowance of each of Claims 30 to 32.

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Claims 1 to 8 and 28 to 34 remain in the application. Claims 1, 7, 28, 29 and 33 have been amended. Claims 24 to 27 are cancelled. Claims 9 to 23 were cancelled previously. For the foregoing reasons, Applicant(s) respectfully request allowance of all pending claims. If the Examiner has any questions relating to the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicant(s).

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on December 22, 2006



Attorney for Applicant(s)

December 22, 2006
Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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